A GIANT AMONG GENERALS

Memorial Services to the Dead Commander Held at the Nation's Capital.

A TRIBUTE FROM GEN. LOGAN.

The Deeds of the Departed Hero Vividly Portrayed-A Masterly Eulogy from a Comrade in Arms.

Grant Memorial at Washington. Washington, Oct. 1 .- Services in memory of General Grant were held here this morn ing under the auspices of the local commandery, Grand Army of the Republic, in the Metropolitan church, at which General Grant was a regular attendant during his presidential terms. The auditorium, one of the largest in the city, was crowded. Funeral chimes were rung from 7 to 8 o'clock, and followed by an organ voluntary by Dr. J. W. Bischoff. A notable feature of the services was the chanting and singing of war songs by the St. Cecilia ladies' quartette. The meeting was called to order by the department commander, M. M. Brooks, and after prayer by Dr. Huntley, the present pastor of the church, Gen. Logan, orator of the day was introduced and warmly welcomed with clapping of hands by the audience. His speech was frequently interrupted by the plaudits of the audience, which broke

out at the mention of the names of favorite

commanders, and allusions to the more con-

spicuous events in the story of General

ieneral Logan's address embodied a recital General Logan's address embodied a recitar from the standpoint of a personal observer of the military history of General Grant. He began with his own first meeting with Grant at Springfield, (Ill.,) where the latter was assisting the governor of his state to organize yelunteers under the first call of President Lincoln. He touched briefly and with little addression or command that the steps in the Lincoln. He touched briefly and with little claboration or comment upon the steps in the upward progress of the subject of his calogy, the battles fought and won, and the campaigns planned and carried out. He alluded to the jealousy and littleness of General Halleck, when Grant's superior in rank, him almost a prisoner at Fort Henry, to Halleck's dilatory movements against Cormith, to his disregard of the advice and information that the enemy was escaping, and to

Halleck's dilatory movements against Corinth, to his disregard of the advice and information that the enemy was escaping, and to the fruitless outcome of the campaign, the effect of which, however, was to restore Grant to the command of his old army of the Tennessee. He described the failures of Grant's first movements against Vicksburg, threatening a loss of confidence on the part of the people and resulting in clamors for his removal. The president's confidence, he said, was however, unshaken and he determined to trust Grant a little longer.

Grant's next plan, the speaker said, was recognized by the military authorities of the country as wholly unmilitary and dangerous. They believed it was military suicide and against all science of war. It was, however, full of audacity and in its results showed the genius of the man who planned it. This was the campaign which resulted in the fall of Vicksburg. Halleck had directed Grant to leave Vicksburg and move down to Port Hudson and assist Banks. Banks, being Grant's superior, would thus be in command of the combined forces. Halleck suggested that after Port Hudson should fall, Vicksburg should be assailed. Halleck's letter came too late. Five battles had been fought. Grant was already moving on to Vicksburg. Pemberton was driven within the walls and locked up with only sixty days rations. On the Fourth of July, 1863, the long and bloody slege came to a termination and Grant at the head of his victorious army entered the city and placed the old flag upon the court house. It was the largest and Grant at the head of his victorious army entered the city and placed the old flag upon the court house. It was the largest capture of men and munitions of war ever made in any modern war up to that time. In the campaign the enemy's killed, wounded and missing numbered more than Grant's entire effective force. Port Hudson was at once surrendered and the backbone of the rebellion was broken.

The grater touched, upon the withdrawal of

The orator touched upon the withdrawal of Rosecrans within the lines of Chattanooga where he was cooped up, with Bragg in possession of his com-munications. Rosecrans was, he said completely encircled and apparently in a position where he must sooner or later sur-render for want of supplies. Grant was or-dered by the president to take command of dered by the president to take command of that department, and his first act was to assign Thomas to command in place of Rosecrans. Chattanooga was subsequently relieved by Grant and the battles and victories of Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge followed, having defeated Bragg and driven him from his stronghold. Grant now commenced maturing plans for his great final campaigns. His idea was to move from Chaltanooga to Atlanta and thence to Mobile, unless something should intervene in the meantime to force him in the direction of Savannah from Atlanta. In a letter written that winter Grant said sharp fighting would occur in the spring and if the union forces were successful the war would be ended in a year. Grant was now made lieutenant were successful the war would be ended in a year. Grant was now made lieutenant general and placed in command of the armies of the republic, but one person, George Washington, has ever held the position before. (Winfield Scott merely had a brevet.) On the 3d day of March, 1864, he was ordered to Washington. His intention at the time was to return from Washington and lead the armies of Sherman, Thomas and Schofield to Atlanta. Unforeseen events changed his intention and forced him to the east, but his campaign was carried almost to

changed his intention and forced him to the
east, but his campaign was carried almost to
the letter by others. Having assumed supreme command on the 17th of March he at
once proceeded to establish his headquarters
in the field at Culpepper.

Heretofore the campaigns of the different
armies had been conducted without any reference to each other. Grant purposed now
that all his campaigns should proceed with
one common end in view. He would combine all of his available western forces under
Sherman and those of the east under Meade. Sherman and those of the east under Meade and move the two great armies toward a com and move the two great armies toward a common center. Sherman was to move against
Johnston and hammer and pound and follow
him until he was destroyed, captured or
driven back to Richmond, when both rebel
armies were to be crushed between the two
great armies of the republic. Meade was to
advance upon Lee and strike him wherever
he could be found. The plan was carried out
successfully, and during its progress victories
were achieved which saved the republic.
The speaker described briefly but in glowing terms the events of Grant's civil career

The speaker described briefly but in glowing terms the events of Grant's civil career and the honors showered upon him by our people at home and by men and nations abroad, "From Belmont to the slege of Vicksburg," said Gen, Logan in his summing up, "I was near him in nearly all his marches, campaigns and battles, being permitted by him to take possession of Vicksburg with my command on account of its having approached nearer to the enemy than any other. During my term as commander of that city I was with him almost every day, and from the time when at the head of that glorious old army of the Tennessee, of which he was the first commander and I its last, I marched by his reviewing stand at the national capitol, down to the last painful days of his memorable life, I was with him very often. During all this while I was a close observer of him. Grant was usually known and recognized as a while I was a close observer of him. Grant was usually known and recognized as a quiet and silent man, but when engaged in conversation on any subject in which he felt an interest there were few who excelled him as a conversationalist. He wrote tersely and well, and at times most eloquently. The nation was at different times thrilled by his terse, epigrammatic sentences. When he wrote to Buckher, the commander at Fort Donelson, "No terms other than an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works," his words burned with a glow of patriotic fire into the heart of every loyal freeman. When he had fought the battle of the Wilderness and wrote to the president, "I propose to light it out on this line if it takes all smanner," he infused into the people and his troops a part of his own tenacity and faith in final success. In his short speech to the committee who awaited upon him informing him of the nomination first made by the republicans as a candidate for chief magistrate, he used

the memorable words in his conclusion:
"Let us have peace." These words fell upon
the people with electrical effect. His coolness, his perception, his aptness in using
right words in the right place, and doing
the right thing at the right time, were at the
bottom of his success as a civil magistrate,
inst as his great faculty of doing the right
thing at the right time and place, and semetimes in the most unexpected manner, was at
the bottom of his military success.

The speaker described the subject of his
eulogy as a man of great strength of intellect
and remarkable common sense, coolness,
self-possession and temeity, a true friend to
those worthy of his friendship, and the kindest and best of husbands and fathers. It has
been said that he was not a strategist. In
the speaker's belief he was without a rival
either as a strategist or a commander. He
was greater as a military commander than
Washington Variables Wed. either as a strategist or a commander. He was greater as a military commander than Washington, Napoleon, Wellington, Marboro, the prince of Orange, Frederick, Charlemagne, Hannibal, or Seipio Africanas, and in the speaker's belief coming centuries would give him a rank equal, if not superior, to Julius Cæsar, and when the mists thrown around his civil administration by partisan enemies should be dispelled they would equal in glory any administration of the past. Duty was with him a living principle. Nothing could swerve him from a course he believed to be right. He was conscientious, just, truthful, courageons and magnanimous. He stood by his friends and forgave his enemies. He fought, not for glory, but to save his country. When criticised and censured, when the clouds of calumny hung about him, he stood with folded arms amid the thunders, witnessing the wrath of his country. about him, he stood with folded arms amid the thunders, witnessing the wrath of his enemies, but he spoke not in his own defense. Time finally dispelled the 'clouds' and let in the sunshine of honest judgment. Then his heart was found pure as a dewdrop which hung upon the lips of a velvet rose. He believed in the justice of God, and that, sooner or later, He would by some means guide him as the commander of our armies to the line where justice would take the place of wrong, and "man's inhumanity to man" be properly rebuked.
"But," continued the speaker, "his race has

"But," continued the speaker, "his race has been run, Great and good men went upon mountains to die. The attention of the whole civilized world was directed to the spot. His glory was not that of his country alone, but of the civilized races of man. When the news of his death went frembling over the wires to the innermost parts of the earth, the people of every nation and tongue stood with bowed heads. Grant had in life ascended to the topmost heights of mortal fame, His greatest renown was the glory of a man's greatest achievements which shone around and about him. God called him and he stepped from his high pedestal on this earth into the presence of the great white throne, where he was crowned with the immortal glory that shineth on forever."

The services were concluded with bene-"But," continued the speaker, "his race has

The services were concluded with bene-diction and a concert of patriotic airs upon the bells.

Political Pugilists.

Washington, Oct. 1 .- A very large crowd left here to-night on the 6:25 train to attend the republican meeting at Alexandria. Among the passengers were John S. Wise, republican candidate for governor of Virginia, who was to address the meeting, and John Ambler Smith, a claim agent of this city, and formerly member of congress from Richmond, Va., district. For sometime past there has been a bitter feeling between these two gentlemen. They occupied adjoining seats in the smoking car. When about two miles from Alexandria they became involved in a wrangle, in which Smith called Wise a llar. He had no sooner uttered the words than he received a stinging blow in the mouth from Wise that drew blood and knocked him down. Wise followed up his attack, but the crowd interfered and stopped the row, When Alexandria was reached Wise went to Armory hall, where the meeting was held. The meeting was noisy from the start, and when Wise appeared on the stage and began to speak he was interrupted by friends of Smith, who had assembled in large numbers, with all manner of insulting remarks and was finally forced to leave the stage and hall and the meeting broke up in disorder. can candidate for governor of Virginia,

Chinese Immigration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The regulations governing the immigration of Chinese recently adopted by the Hawaiian islands have been filed with the secretary of state and are in substance as follows:

Not more than twenty-five Chinese without passports will be allowed to land on the passports will be allowed to land on the islands from any one vessel at one time; passports will be granted by the foreign office and by Hawaiian consular officers at Hong Kong, Shanghai and San Francisco to any Chinese now resident or who may become residents of the Islands and shall have engaged in trade r some industry for a year prior to leaving the islands; also to any Chinese woman desiring to immigrate to the islands, and to Chisiring to immigrate to the islands, and to Chinese children of 10 years or under who may have parents in the islands, but such passports will not be granted to Chinese laborers leaving the islands. Passports entitling the holder to enter the kingdom will also be granted at the foreign office to such persons of Chinese laborers. ed at the foreign office to such persons of Chi-nese nationality as the minister of foreign af-fairs may claim it proper to admit to the king-

Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The president today appointed Richard J. Ashby postmaster at Charleston, W. Va., vice A. F. Gibbons, suspended.

Attorney General Garland has returned to Washington.

Washington.

Secretary Endicott was the only absentee from the cabinet meeting to-day. Among the questions considered at the meeting was the proposed reorganization of the civil service commission, and the vacancy in the office of superintendent of coast and geodetic survey.

The decrease in the public debt for the month of September is stated at about \$12,500,000. This will be reduced, however, by payments of about \$8,500,000, to-day, on account of interest due on bonds. int of interest due on bonds.

The postmaster general to-day appointed the following fourth class postmasters: Ill-inois—At Richylew, Lewis C. Preston.

M. W. Wines, chief of the miscellaneous division coast and geodetic survey, has resigned at the request of Secretary Manning.

Postoffice Reforms Ordered.

Washington, Oct. 1 .- The committee appointed by the postmaster general last August to investigate the methods employed in the New York and Brooklyn postoffices has made New York and Brooklyn postoffices has made a report, in which it condemns the management of the Brooklyn office as incompetent and a disgrace to the department, and highly praises that of the New York institution. Recommendations are made for the improvement of the service between the cities, and it is advised that an inspector be detailed to see the proposed reforms carried out; also that Brooklyn be allowed twenty-five and New York fifty-two more carriers. It is also recommended that weighing be substituted for the slow method of counting. The postmaster general has issued an order putting into effect the committee's recommendations on November 1, next.

The Commissioners' Resignations. WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- Civil Service Commander Gregory has not yet heard from the president as to what action will be taken upon his resignation. Commissioner Thoman is in San Francisco, where he is holding civil service examinations under direction of the commission. He will start for Washington next Saturday, and is expected to reach this city about the last of next week. It is not known whether he will tender his resignation or not. nation or not.

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 .- The public debt statement issued to-day shows the decrease of the public debt during the month as \$12,757, 905, and cash in the treasury available for reduction of the debt as \$240,927,074. Payments on account of interest due on bonds amounted to about \$7,500,000. This reduces the decrease of the debt to about \$5,250,000.

Took His Own Lafe. DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 1-Frank Rebuschaders committed suicide early this morning by taking arsenic in a fit of temporary in-

CARBON'S COAL DIGGERS OUT

Three Hundred White Miners Strike Against Their Pig-Tailed Brethren.

THEIR DISCHARGE DEMANDED.

The Knights of Labor at the Back of the Strikers-The Sympathy of the Community With Them · Their Demands.

The Miners' Strike at Carbon.

CHEYENNE, W. T., Oct. I .- [Special to the BEE, !- All the miners at Carbon, Wyoming, where 300 men are at work, went out on a strike to-day. This action is taken in accordance with a resolution adopted at the meeting of Progressive assembly, Knights of Labor, of Carbon, as follows: "That no more coal will be dug by the miners in Carbon until every Chinaman is dismissed from the Union Pacific Railway company's service; that the company reinstate every white man not found guilty of any criminality discharged on account of the riot at Rock Springs; that James M. Tisdel, assistant superintendent of the coal department, be removed, and that the firm of Beckwith, Quinn & Co. be compelled to sever all connection with the road."

The mines at Carbon supply nearly all the coal used by locomotives on the Union Pacitic, and therefore the strike is the more serious for the road. From the careful wording of the resolution and the formal manner in which it was apopted, it is believed here that the action is taken in obedience to orders from the executive committee of the Knights of Labor at Denver. If the company should attempt to put Chinese into the Carbon mine it is probable all Knights of Labor on the Union Pacific system will immediately strike, The sympathy of the public of the whole territory is with the white miners, and it is probable all striking employes will be assisted in the event of a prolonged struggle. Everything is peaceable and no intimation of

trouble. CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 1 .- At 9 o'clock all coal miners in Carbon struck and all work ceased. The Carbon mines are owned by the Union Pacific and furnish an inferior kind of coal. No demonstration or demand was made by the miners, Everything is quiet. It is understood the present coarse has been adonted by the miner's union at Carbon at the It is understood the present course has been adopted by the miner's union at Carbon at the instance of the union at Rock Springs, representing that the Carbon miners kept the Union Pacific running. Now the only coal obtained by the Union Pacific in Wyoming is mined by the Chinese at Rock Springs. The Union Pacific has on hand a sixty days supply of cual.

ROUMELIA'S RIPENED ROW.

A Lively Time Threatened on the Banks of the Blue Danube.

Berlin, Oct. 1 .- The result of the recent interview between M. Degiers, Russian prime minister, and Prince Bismarck, will be to restrain Servia, Greece and Montenegro from attacking Turkey, otherwise Austria would, it is thought, make a bold strike fo Salonica and possibly for Constantinople,

causing a blaze in Russia which would end in an European war.

MALTA, Oct. 1.—It is currently reported here that the British of Equador in the Mediterranean have been ordered to Turkey. London, Oct. 1.—The Times Constantino-ple correspondent thus summarizes Turkey's ole correspo ident thus summarizes Turkey' position: "Turkey has no army ready to march, no stores, no money in the treasury, and no administrative energy. She must submit to the inevitable, CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1.—The ambassa-

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 1.—The ambassadors meet to-day to consider the Roumelian
question, but adjourned without transacting
any business of an important nature, several
of the ambassadors having not yet received
formal instructions from their respective
governments. The porte sent a circular to
the powers protesting against the recent
action of Prince Alexander in disarming the
mussulman inhabitants of Roumelia.

Vienna, Oct. 1.—M. Bratialo, Roumanian
prime minister, who had an interview with

prime minister, who had an interview with Emperor Francis Joseph and Count Kalnoky, the Austrian foreign minister, respecting the attitude of Roumania in the event of war between Turkey and Bulgaria, has left the city to confer with Bismarck, after which he will visit the ear. His mission is for the city to confer with Bismarck, after which he will visit the czar. His mission is for the purpose of having Roumania considered inviolable and accorded rights similar to those enjoyed by Belgiam, if hostilities break out. The opinion gain ground that the crisis is extending and that unless the powers intervene at once war is inevitable. The porte, as a precautionary measure to precautionary measure to precautionary measures. precautionary measure to prevent a reduction of supplies in the event of war with Bulgaria, issued an order prohibiting the exportation of

Philippopolis, Oct. 1.—Prince Alexander is actively engaged in pushing forward measures for the defence of Bulgaria. Troops ures for the defence of Bulgaria. Troops from Sofia are taking the places of volunteers who have gone to the frontier. All strategic positions and passes are being rapidly forti-iled, and military posts are being greatly strengthened. The postal telegraph tariff of Eastern Rounella has been assimilated with that of North Bulgaria.

that of North Bulgaria.

Sr. Petersburg, Oct. 1.—The Russian journals express the opinion that the conference of ambassadors at Constantinople on the Roumellan question will be resultless.

sultless.
London, Oct. 1.—The powers have resolved to compensate Servia if the porte accepts the union of Bulgaria and Roumelia.
Nissa, Oct. 1.—King Milan held a reception at the royal palace here to-day. He was hailed by the populace. Private conversa-tions with the members of the Spaptschina, which were opened to-day by the king, reveal
the fact that they are unanimously in favor of
the extension of Servia.

Constantinople. Oct. 1.—An iride has
has been issued ordering the Turkish troops
to mass at Adrianople. Large numbers of

Russians are crossing the frontier to join the Bulgarians. London, Oct. 1.—The Servian government

has 80,000 men under arms. It is feared the king must attempt a coupe de main before the conference is concluded because the finances of the country are unable to stand the present heavy drain. The people of Greece are sending petitions to King George asking him to pursue a vigorous believ in asking him to pursue a vigorous policy in connection with the Roumellan revolution. HPARIS, Oct. 1.—The Temps says that Rus-sia decided to recognize the union of Bul garia and Roumelia, that Germany offered no opposition to the union and Austria makes compensation of Servia and Greece a condition to her assent.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

The Trunk Line President's Meeting-

Other Railroad News. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- All roads except the Lehigh Valley were present at the meeting of the trunk line railroad presidents to-day, President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania presided. There were also present, President King, of the Erie; General Manager Hickson, and Traffic Manager Sargeant, Grand Trunk; President Depew, New York Central; and B. A. Hegeman, Lackawanna. The following was passed:

Resolved, We hereby pledge ourselves we Resolved, We hereby pledge ourselves we will not allow any variations to be made from established eastbound rates either by direct deduction on the sum of local rates by any officer, agent or employe of our lines, and that upon the request of the commissioner, when evidence satisfactory to him has been presented that established rates have been cut by a connecting road or its connections, even though the reduction may be made in its or their own proportion of rate, we will withdraw all prorating arrangements, and will not accept from such connecting roads through bills or through cars, but will cause rebilling and fransfer of property at full tariff rates from junction points,

and we further agree that any agent under our control who may be shown to be quoting less than, or instrumental in cutting, established rates, either by rebates or otherwise, sie be discharged; provided that any line may withdraw from this resolution upon ten day's notice to the commissioner or notice given at the president's meeting called for

The purpose.

Reso ved, That until October 15 freight in transit prior to October 1, it so noted on the way bill, will be accepted by the trunk lines at contract rates, but on and after October 15, no way bills shall be passed at the trunk line western terminals at less

than tariff rates.
The trunk line general passenger agents The trunk line general passenger agents to-day agreed to have a gross cash pool on first and second class emigrant rates if the committee could see its way clear to a plan. The committee was also to report on the emigrant question south of Baltimore and north to Quebec. The restoration of the emigrant pool from New York and Boston was also agreed month.

S22,000,000.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Missouri Pacific company leased the Central Branch of the Union Pacific road, the lease to run twenty-five years. No details are as yet made public. No details are as yet made public.
CHICAGO, Oct 1.—A meeting of managers
of the Southwestern railway association today disensed the rate war between the Missouri Pacific and Atchison, Topeka & Santa
Fe roads in live stock traffic in the Emporia
district, and subsequently placed the matter
in the hands of Commissioner Midgley and
the freight agents of the roads interested,
with instructions to try and reach an amicable arrangement. Commissioner Midgely ble arrangement. Commissioner Midgely was also instructed to arrange for a uniform percentage on seaboard business between Chicago and the Missouri river.

The Episcopal Prayer Book. NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- At the centennial dioesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal church of the diocese of New York to-day, Rev. Dr. Thomas Richev offered a resolution that it is not expedient for those present to proceed with the revision of the book of common prayer further than consideration of long standing and general acknowledged errors and defects, and a concession of greater rors and defects, and a concession of greater freedom in the use of the hortatory portion of the daily office and the office for holy communion. A list of alterations to rectify the most glaring liturgical blemishes in the prayer book is submitted, and includes permission to use the apostles' creed (unbracketed) in the office for morning and evening prayers, and the recitation of the nicene creed in its proper place after the gospel in the office for holy communion. The resolution also provides for a committee composed of men learned in liturgical science to be appointed by authority of the general to be appointed by authority of the general convention whose duty it will be to report to the same from time to time, and whose rec-ommendations be accepted or refused by that convention. These suggestions were ordered printed and made the special order for to-

A Canadian Donnybrook. BELL's CORNERS, Ont., Oct. 1 .- This after-

noon while a fair was in progress a number of men who had been drinking got into a dispute and a fight ensued. In a short time 150 men became engaged in combat. Stones flew in all directions, and men were seen hurrying away with

were seen nurrying away with bleeding heads. A number of persons were severely but not fatally injured. The cause of the quarrel was a discussion as to whether or not Riel should suffer death. After the disturbance had been quelled, one of those engaged in the fight went up to Sir John Mac-donald and said: "Are you going to hang Riel?" Bystanders shoved the man aside, whereupon Sir John said: "I am not the vhercupon Sir John said: "I am not the

Civil Service Examination.

Washington, Oct. 1 .- On the 9th inst. the civil service commission will conduct an examination here for the selection of persons to fill places in the new intelligence bureau of the war department. This division is to be similar to the one already in existence in the navy department. The examination will havy department. The examinates in mili-test the knowledge of the candidates in mili-tary affairs. The division will be under the direction of the adjutant general and in a general way it will be the purpose to collect information in regard to strategic points near the coast of the United States, at places for instance like Cuba, the West Indies, etc.

Salvationists Fined.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 1 .- Officers of the salvation army of Nanticoke, who were arrested Tuesday last, had a hearing this afternoon. They were fined \$2,00 each for obstructing the highway, and as they refused to pay their fines were sent to jail for six hours. A howling mob surrounded the prison and endeavored to tear it down. The whole po-lice force was called out and with difficulty saved the building and dispersed the crowd. The salvationists were released this evening and paraded the town with near a thousand

A Greenback Gathering.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Oct. 1.—The straight greenback state convention to-day nominated a full state ticket as follows: Governor, Elias Doty, of Cedar Rapids; lieutenant governor, J. K. Clark, of Mount Pleas-ant; supreme judge, M. R. Farnsworth, of Cresco; state superintendent, J. D. Guthrie, of Oskaloosa. J. R. Eckert was chosen a of Oskaloosa. J. R. hekert was enosen a member of the national committee, and a full state central committee was appointed. Resolutions approving the Indianapolis national platform of 1884 and denouncing fusion with democrats were adopted.

Fatal Collision.

HARTFORD, Oct. 1 .- A train of the New York & New England railroad struck an omnibus in New Boston this morning at 8:30. The omnibus was filled with children on their way to school. The driver of the omnibus, Charles Dyson, and his two sisters, aged 13 and 15, were badly injured. One has since died, and the other i not expected to live.

The second sister died soon after the actions a fact will probable live only a fact. cident. Burri will probably live only a few hours.

Iowa's Population.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 1 .- The complete census returns of Iowa by counties give the state a total population of 1,753,980, a gain in five years of 129,369. Polk county leads in the list with a population of \$1,007, a gain in five years of 9,514; Pottawattamic comes second with 45,566, a gain of 6,016; Dubuque third, with 45,496, a gain of 2,500; and Scott fourth with 41,956, a gain of 690.

The First of Her Kind. NEW HAVEN, Conn. Oct. 1 .- Miss Alice B.

Joddin, of Coldwater, Mich., a graduate of the academic and law departments of the university of Michigan, entered Yale law school to-day. She is the first lady ever en-tered in any department of Yale, outside of the art school.

An Editor Suicides.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 1 .- The Post Dispatch Quincy, Ill., special: M. M. Wood, city editor of the Sunday Topic, suicided last night by shooting with a revolver. The cause of the deed is unknown. He was the son of wealthy and highly respected parents living in Ellenton, Ill.

The Situation in Montreal. MONTHEAL, Oct. 1 .- Forty-four deaths here from small-pox yesterday. The health department now refuses to furnish statistics of adjoining municipalities on the ground that some of the newspapers have included them in the city reports.

CHAMPION WILLOW WIELDERS

The White-Legged Players of the Garden City Win the Pennant.

NEW YORK'S GIANTS DOWNED.

A Frantic Audience of Ten Thousand People-New York Makes the Poorest Showing of the Series

-Sporting News.

Chicago Wins the Third Game. Chicago, Oct. I.-The New York giants grant peol from New York and Boston was also agreed upon.

NewBurgor, N. Y., Oct., 1.—Judge Brown of the supreme court rendered a decision of forcelosure in the suit of the United States Trust company against the New York. West Shore & Buffalo railway and entered a decree of forcelosure and sale. A. S. Cassidy, of Newburgh, was appointed referee to sell the property of the road. The decree directs that the property be sold for not less than \$22,000,000.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Missouri Pacific Chicago, Oct. 1.—The New York giants went down before the powers of Chicago again to-day. While there were errors committed they were shared very evenly by both clubs, and the defeat of the visitors was more complete than the two preceding games. Their famous batsmen mode only three bases, while the Chicagos batted Welch for a total of ten bases. The Chicagos made their total of ten bases. The Chicagos made their display of batting strength in the ninth inning, when the score stood 4 to 3 in their favor, with New York, however, to follow them at the During the progress of this inning the audi-

bat. The Chicagos piled up four runs, deciding the contest beyond per adventure. ence, which had kept up to this time in a state of nervous doubt, on Dalrymple's clean drive into right field enabling two men to cross the home plate, broke into thunderous cheering, the contagion apparently reaching to everyone present save the immediate supporters of the New York nine, and even some of those appeared to eatch the infection. It caused playing to cease for a moment, as the sound was so mights that it drowned everything within its reach. Mature men threw their hats in the air and shook hands and fell into the arms of persons unknown to them. Some one ran up the championship pennant of 1885, and there was another scene of frantic cheering. It seemed for the first time to affect the steady nerves of the New York fielders, who had shown themselves throughout, as did their antagonists, impervious to any of the influ-

antagonists, impervious to any of the influences which surrounded them,

A study of the score shows that in to-day's game the visitors were defeated at all points, and on neither side was a question raised as to any of the decisions of the umpire. The attendance, notwithstanding another very threatening day, was 10,000. Both nines were handsomely cheered as they appeared on the ground, and every good play throughout the game was applauded. Williamson opened the last inning for Chicago with a fly captured by Connor. Burns made a base hit and McCormick made another, and both were advanced a base by a passed ball. both were advanced a base by a passed ball. Sunday went out on a foul fly to Connor, Dalrymple then made his famous drive into right-center-neld which enabled both Burns and McCormick to score, Dalrymple reaching second base. Gore made a base hit, enabling Dalymple to score, Gore reaching third base on a wild throw to home night to head off on a wild throw to home plate to head off Dalrymple. Kelly struck to second base, which Ward and Gerhardt fumbled between which ward and Gerhard Tumbled between them, allowing Gore to score and Kelly to reach first base. Anson flew out to O'Rourke. For New York Gillespie flew out to Dairympie, Dorgan went out from Pfeffer to Anson, and Anson took Richardson's fly, closing the game. The following is the score:

SCORIF BY INNINGS.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Chicago 0 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 4-8

New York 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-3

SUMMARY.

Earned runs—Chicago 3, New York none. Home runs—None, Two-base hits—Dalrymple 1. Three-base hits—None.

Passed balls—Ewing 3, Kelly 2.
Wild pitches—None.
First base on balls—Chicago 2, New York 3. First base on errors—Chicago 3, New York 2, Struck out—By McCormick none, by

Double plays-Burns-Anson. Umpire—Curry. Time—1 hour 45 minutes.

Turf Events at Jerome Park.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 .- The weather at Jerome park was fine, track fast, attendance light. In the second race, a selling race, Pierre Lorillard entered Pontice, half-brother to Pontiac, at \$1,500. He won easily, and there was great competition when he was put up at auction. The price run up to \$15,000. The claim is made that this bld was on behalf of Lorillard. The judges then proposed to put the horse and sell him again, but a strenuous objection was made by the great crowd surg-ing around the judges' stand. The decision was smally deferred.

Mile and one-sixteenth: Wallflower won, Stonebuck second, Rica third. Time, 1:53½, Greenfield burst a blood vessel. Three-marters of a mile—for two-year-olds: Pontico won, Bordelaise second, Laiu

hird. Time, 1:18. Mile and three-quarters: Bob Miles won. Royal Arch second, Pontlac third. Mile and a quarter: Strategy won, Parole second, Heel and Toe third. Time,

2:1344.
Mile—Three year olds and upwards: Valley Force won, Tabata second, Sapphire third. Time, 1:48.
Steeplechase—short course: Repeater won, Jim McGowan second, Wellington third.

Other Ball Games Yesterday. At Detroit-Detroit 10, Providence 6. At Baltimore-Baltimore 13, Louisville 8, At Philadelphia—Athletics 4, Pittsburg 3, At Brooklyn—St. Louis 7, Brooklyn 8, At Boston—Boston 7, Buffalo 3, At New York—Metropolitan 5, Cincinnati

New York Disheartened. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-Much less interest was taken in returns displayed on newspaper bulletins to-day of the New York-Chicago base ball game at Chicago. Local cuthusiasts at last acknowledge their team beaten.

Attacking the Pastor.

DETROIT, Sept. 30.-[Chicago Times Special.]-James C. Smith is the colored pastor of the Zion Methodist church in Windsor, and lives about six blocks from the river. He has a family and is much respected by his parishioners. Last spring he entered into arrangements with John Chambers, a neighbor and one of his flock, to plant and take eare of crops of corn on land owned by Smith care of coops of corn on land owned by Smith adjoining their residences. Chambers owned a team and Smith was to have the use of it part of the time to cultivate. It was not long before he began to find fault with Smith's use of the horses. This morning Smith saw Chambers going into the lot with several of his children, all armed with cornenters, and begin cutting the corn. He went toward him and ordered him to get out of the lot. Chambers made a rush for him,

and swinging a piece of scytle tastened into a handle brought i across Smith's abdomen His clothing prevented a yery deep wound. This handle brought 1 across Simil's abdomen His clothing prevented a very deep wound. This was followed immediately by many slashings, the scythe striking Smith across the shoulder, in the side, and finally four or five times about the head. Smith is a small man, but grappled with Chambers and threw him on the ground. Chambers still held the corn-knife, and used it on Smith's head. He called to his girl, about 15 years old: "Kill him! Kill him! Don't leave a breath in his body!" The girl attacked Smith with her knife, but the arrival of help saved Smith's life. The girl fled. Chambers ran toward his house, shouting to his wife: "Bring me the shotgun!" A gun was handed to him, and he went to load it. When the gun was loaded he again started for Smith, who remained in the cornfield, surrounded by friends, too weak from the loss of blood to walk. As Chambers approached Mrs. Smith placed herself in front of her husband, exclaiming: "Shoot me if you want to, but don't shoot my Shoot me if you want to, but don't shoot my hu_band!" Chamber's blood by this time was somewhat cooled, and he went back to his house. Officer Compan arrested Chambers. He was taken to the lockup, and his examination set for Monday. Smith is very weak from the loss of blood, and his injuries are

A Connubial Young Couple. Pirrsnung, Pa., Oct., L.-Greensburg (Pa.) social circles are greatly agitated over the elopement and marriage of two children, whose parents are prominent members of Greensburg society. A strict license law went into effect in this state to-day, and the went into effect in this state to-day, and the young couple, concluding to take advantage of the two days' grace allowed before the law was operative, went to Pittsburg on Tuesday and were married by a justice of the peace. The happy bridegroom is Willie J. Coshey, lately a messenger boy for the Bankers' & Merchauts' Telegraph company, and the son of H. J. Coshey, a wealthy liveryman. The bride is the only daughter of J. M. Laird, editor of the Greensburg Argus, and the adopted daughter of the Tenth regiment, national guards of Pennsylvania. She is the young lady for whom that regiment nearly national guards of Pennsylvania. She is the young lady for whom that regiment nearly lynched a man at the late encampment at Conneaut lake, for insulting her. It is not known what the parents of the children will do in the matter. The combined ages of the couple could hardly reach thirty years.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept 80 .- [Chicago Tribune Special]-For two years past John Longwell, of Charleston, Pa., has been subject to fits, being attacked suddenly and lying unconscious for hours. With n the last few months he has experienced a cold sensation in his throat occasionally, as if something was rising into his mouth. This attended with the singular feeling in his stomach, convinced him that there was something lying convinced him that there was something lying there. His physician was asked to give him an emetic, anyhow, and accordingly gave his patient a large dose. The result was that Mr. Longwell threw up two snakes, one about fourteen inches long and the other a foot in length, brown in color and both alive, and they are yet alive. This story is vouched for by several who were about the house at the time, and the physician expresses his belief in the incident. Longwell is a young farmer and a man of veracity. Mr. Longwell thinks that he swallowed the eggs which produced the snakes while carelessly drinking water from a spring. ng water from a spring.

Want the Treaty Made Public. NEW YORK, Oct. 1.-The chamber of commerce to-day adopted resolutions requesting that the provisions of the proposed treaty with Spain and the provisions of other treaties be made public at the earliest appropriate minute, and before action is taken by the treaty-making power, so that ample time may be had for their discussion and consideration by the public in all their various bearings. A copy of these resolutions were ordered sent to the president and secretary of state. The resolutions offered, deploring the gradual loss of our shipping interests, and calling on the government for aid by legislation, were re-ferred to a committee.

The Charter Oak's Trouble. HARTFORD, Oct. 1 .- The hearing in the application for a receiver for the Charter Oak life insurance company begun this afternoon before Judge Granger of the supreme court. The application was made by Ephraim Williams, insurance commissioner, on alleged im-pairment of the assets of the company to the amount, as he believed, of more than 25 per cent. The hearing was adjourned until three weeks from next Monday, to enable the complainant to file specifications and the defendant to secure witnesses to testify as to the value of their property.

An Iowa Army Reunion.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Oct. 1.-The reunion of the Second Iowa cavalry closed here to-day. Col. Egbert, of Davenport, was elected president, and Charles F. Codle, Muscatine, secretary. The next meeting will occur Oc-tober 1, 1887. Letters were received from former commanders of the regiment—Gen-erals Hatch and Elliott, of the regular army. There was also received a letter from Gen. Sheridan.

Killed by the Apaches. TOMBSTONE, Ariz., Oct. 1 .- A man named

Keating was killed by the Apaches yesterday in White Trail canyon, San Semion valley, The body was found half a mile from his house. He was shot under the arm and his head smashed in with stones. A man named Shanahan and Mrs. Mack, servants on the ranch, cannot be found.

Real Estate Transfers. The following transfers were filed Sept 30th with the county clerk, and reported

for the BEE by Ames' Real Estate William Mack and wife to Charles Gruenig, lots 9, 10 and 11, block 5, subdivision of John I. Redick's add Omaha, w

- \$5,600. Dexter L. Thomas and wife to Archer Eke, s 74 feet of w 110 feet of n 4 of block "Q." Shinn's 2d and Omans. William T. Seaman and wife to James Shinn's 2d add Omaha, q c-\$20. L. Black, let 6, Allen's subdivision of let Ragan's add Omaha, w d-\$500.

Annie E. Gibson and husband to George B. Ayres, part of lot 3, John-son's add Omaha, w d—\$5,600. Isaac N. Pierce and wife to Clifton E. Wayne, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 5, Isaac & Selden's add Omaha, w d— \$6,000.

Ben B. Wood and wife to Guy Howard block 5, Boyd's add Omaha, w d—\$3,000. Guy Howard and wife to Ben B. Wood, nt of lot 4, block 51, Omaha, w d—\$8,500. Charles C. Housel and wife to Richard Cushing, s & of lot 6 blk 1, sub-division of lot 5, Capitol add to Omaha, w d-\$1,950.

Geo. W. Ames and wife to Herman C. Stuht, lots 6, 7 and 8 blk 1, Brighton, Douglas county, w d-\$700. Henry M. Hurlbut and wife to Cordelia M. Hurlbut, undivided 1 of se 1 of nw 1 sec 27, 16, 12, 40 acres, Douglas county, q Cordelia M. Hurlbut (single) to Sarah M. Kitchen andivided 4 of se 1 of nw 1 sec 27, 16, 12, 40 acres, Douglas county,

\$1,000. Ennice D. Pattee and husband to Samuel D. Mercer, lot 8 block 117 Omaha w.d-\$30,000. Martin Dunham and wife to John H. lungate, lots 2, 8, 4 and 5 block 179 Oma-\$6,000. Frederick C. Fosdike and wife to Hattle

Webb, si of ni of sei of swi sec 32-15-13 10 acres, Douglas Co., w d-\$3,750. Geo L. Miller and wife to Herbert J. Davenport lots 13 and 14 block 14 West end add Omahs; w d-\$1,150. W. H. Parsons, M. D., Homoopathist and Surgeon, office, rooms 19 and 20 Pax-ton block opp. opera house.

A STANDING LIST OF PRICES

An Almost Unvaried Report of Quotations in the Cattle Trade.

HOGS JUMP A TRIFLE HIGHER.

Continued War Rumors in the Balkan Country Give New Life to Wheat-

The Other Markets Remain Monotonous.

Chicago Live Stock Market. Cincago, Oct. 1 .- [Special to the BEE.] -CATTLE-Receipts of cattle for the day 7,700 against 9,402 last Thursday, making about 30,506 for the week, against 28,599 for the same time last week. A slow market with little or no variation in prices was about the result of to-day's operations. A few loads of big prime heavy natives sold at \$5.50e65.7% and a few loads of good to choice natives at

\$5,00@5,25. There, were no really prima 1,500 to 1,000 pound steers among the offerings this forenoon and none that were good enough to bring \$5,90 or \$6,00 and upward. Common and medium natives not wanted, while low grade and scrubby natives wera hard to sell for any price salesmen could get, and a glance at classified sales will show that such are selling at about as low figures as for the year so far. Texans are making \$3,00@3.75 and northern range Texans \$3,2500 3,80. Half-breeds and northern rangers are selling at from \$3,50@5,00, a train of Flowers & Lowery brand selling this morning for \$5.00. Northern feeders are making around about \$3,50. Stockers and feeders are being inquired for more freely, yet the genperil inquired for more freely, yet the general market is slow and prices are very low. Receipts of stock ca ver show considerable falling off as compared with this time last week, and in a general way trade is rather slow, with little or no change in prices. Shipping steers, 1350 to 1500 lbs, \$5,20@5.85; 1200 to 1350 lbs, \$4,65@5.20; 050 to 1200 lbs, \$3,85@4.50. Stockers and feeders quiet at \$2,50@3.75; cows, bulls and mixed, \$1,80@3.86; bulk, \$3,10@5.60. Through Texas cattle firm owing to small offerings; about 500 on firm, owing to small offerings; about sale and demand active at \$2.75@3.60.

firm, owing to small offerings; about 800 on sale and demand active at \$2.75@3.60. About 2,000 western range cattle were on sale and prices nuchanged; natives and half breeds, \$3.30@5.00; cows, \$2.75@3.65; wintered Texans, \$2.80@3.75. Sales—208 Montana, 1822 lbs, \$5.00; 525 half-breeds, 1118 lbs, \$3.65; 216 Nebraska-Texans, 1006 lbs, \$3.55; 299 Montana, 1264 lbs, \$4.65; 376 Montana-Texans, 1073 lbs, \$3.00.

Hogs.—Receipts for the day 15,000, against 20,701 last Thursday, making about 63.538 for the week so far, against 64,824 for the same time last week. This market was again fairly active and prices also again advanced a strong 5c all around. There were, however, a few loads on the late trains that salesmen, could not act early prices for, but the great, bulk of sales show the advance noted. Odd lots of rough ends of loads of common and rejected stock generally sold at \$3.60@3.75, fair to good packing sorts at \$3.70@3.90, and best heavy at \$4.00@4.25. Common to good light sold at \$3.70@4.10. Yorkers, at \$4.20@4.25, and singeing pigs, at \$4.30@4.35. The T. & B. sort cost \$4.25@4.35. Rough and mixed, at \$3.55@3.80. Packing and shipping, 250 to 350 lbs, \$3.90@4.20. Light weights, 130 to 170 lbs, \$3.70@4.10; 180 to 210 lbs, \$4.15@4.35. Selected, at \$4.40. Skips, \$2.75@3.75.

Chicago Grain Market. CHICAGO, Oct. 1 .- [Special to the BEE.] -WHEAT-There was a strong feeling in wheat to-day, and considerable trading was done on the curb before the opening of Change. This was due in part to a decline in British consuls, a decreased amount of wheat on passage for England and the continent, and a growing feeling of uneasiness regarding the shape of political events in Europe. November wheat, which closed last night at 86%c, opened this morning at 87c and sold up to 871/9c, a number of shorts taking fright at the firmer tone assumed by the market. Offerings were heavy at outside figures, however, and the market fell off to 76½c, but on the statement that Turkey was refusing to allow export of any grain and that considerable wheat had

of any grain and that considerable wheat had been taken for export in New York, prices rose sharply to 87% ost 7%, where the market rested. On the regular board in the afternoon November sold up to 87%, but fell back to 87% cunder heavy offerings in the belief that the foreign situation was not so acute, and closed at 87% c. Receipts here continue fair and shipments moderate.

Corn—Corn and minor grains attracted little attention, and while ruling moderately little attention, and while ruling moderately firm, showed little change in prices. Phoyistons—Provisions ruled firmer, mess

pork showing an advance of 15c. Shooting Scrape at Missouri Valley. COUNCIL BLUFFS, Oct., 1 .- [Special to the BEE.]-At Missouri Valley yesterday Marshal Kittringham was dangerously shot in the stomach by an express messenger named Porter, whom he attempted to arrest. Porter. and a woman, both being under the influence of liquor, were raising considerable disturbance, and the marshal tried to arrest them, when Porter resisted. Thereupon the marshal used his club, and Porter drew a revolver and shot. Porter is in fail, and it is reported that Kittringham will die.

The Weather. Washington, Oct. 1.—Upper Mississippl: Fair weather, northerly winds in southern portion, winds shifting from southwest to northwest in northern portion, higher largon-eter in southern portion to lowed by rising parometer in northern portion, slight changes in temperature,
Missouri Valley; Fair weather, nearly
Missouri Valley; Fair weather, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds generally from north to west, higher barometer

Declined the Challenge.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 1 .- Governor Hoads ly has challenged Senator Sherman to a joint debate at Dayton Saturday, but the chal-lenge has been declined by Chalrman Bush-nell, on the ground that as Hoadly had re-fused to meet Judge Foraker, his rival, he would not dignify his candidacy for the United States senatorship by allowing Sher-man to discuss with him.

The Two Extremes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1 .- The immediate delivery service was tested by many merchants to-day and was found to work generally satisfactory. Reports from interior citles speak favorably of the service.

New York, Oct. 1.—The new system of immediate letter delivery, which went
into effect to-day, was not taken advantage
of to any great extent by the public. Subspitute letter carriers on duty for delivery purposes found little to do.

Youthful Small Pox Patients. New York, Oct. 1 .- Isadore and Bertha

poses found little to do.

Herbert, aged respectivley 5 and 4 years, were removed to Riverside hospital to-night, suffering from small pox. There have been recently several cases of the disease in the vicinity from which they were removed. Fatal Accident. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 1 .- To-day, while a

gang of men were loading coal on a vessel

near the raitroad track here, a train backed down killing Andrew Denvir, 60 years old, fatally injuring Patrick Manamon, and badly crushing James Guilty. DIED.

SUNDBERG—G. P. Sundberg, son of P. and P. Sundberg, October I, ared 6 years. Funeral will take place October 2, at 2 p. m. from Ninth and Mercy street. Friends are